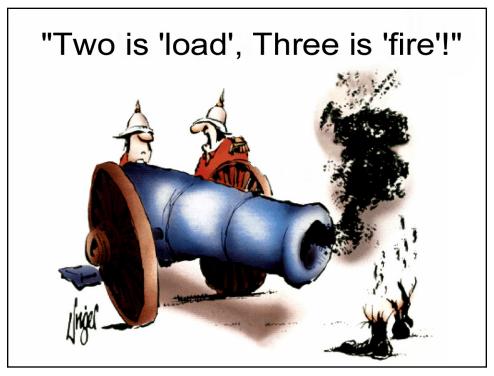
Coordinating Responsibilities EMS and Fire Services

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Working Together, EMS and Fire



EMS Systems Act 26-8a

Authority to License and Designate **Providers**

26-8a-301. General requirement.
(1) Except as provided in Section 26-8a-308:
(a) an individual may not provide emergency medical services without a certificate issued under Section 26-8a-302;

(b) a facility or provider may not hold itself out as a designated emergency medical service provider without a designation issued under Section **26-8a-303**;

(c) a vehicle may not operate as an ambulance or emergency response vehicle without a permit issued under Section 26-8a-304; and

(d) an entity may not respond as an ambulance or paramedic provider without the appropriate license issued under Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.

Certification of EMS Personnel

□ 6-8a-302. Certification of emergency medical service personnel.

(1) To promote the availability of comprehensive emergency medical services throughout the state, the

committee shall establish:
(a) initial and ongoing certification and training requirements for emergency medical service personnel in the following categories: (i) paramedic;

(ii) medical director; (iii) emergency medical service instructor; and

(iv) other types of emergency medical personnel as the

committee considers necessary; and (b) guidelines for giving credit for out-of-state training and experience.

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Certification of EMS Personnel

□ 6-8a-302. Certification of emergency medical service personnel.

(2) The department shall, based on the

requirements established in Subsection (1):
(a) develop, conduct, and authorize training and testing for emergency medical service personnel; and

(b) issue certifications and certification renewals to emergency medical service personnel.

(3) As provided in Section **26-8a-502**, an individual issued a certificate under this section may only provide emergency medical services to the extent allowed by the certificate.

Certification of EMS Personnel

■ EMT-Basic: National Standard Curriculum

- Module 7: Operations
 - Lesson 7-2: Gaining Access
 - Motivation: Although the EMT-Basic is not usually responsible for rescue and extrication, a fundamental understanding of the process is required.
 - Patient care precedes extrication unless delayed movement would endanger life of the patient or rescuer.

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Certification of EMS Personnel

□ EMT-Basic: National Standard Curriculum

- Module 7: Operations
 - Lesson 7-2: Gaining Access
 - Equipment:
 - Personal safety: The number one priority for all EMS personnel. Protective clothing that is appropriate for the situation should be utilized.

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Coordinating Responsibilities FIRE and EMS

- □ First response
- □ Back-up support at calls
- □ Medical care (Rehab on-scene)
- Extra personnel
- □ Fire suppression
- Extrication
- Unified Command

Coordinating Responsibilities Fire and EMS (Extrication)

National Fire Codes (NFPA) 1006

- **8.1.3**
 - Establish fire protection, given an extrication incident and fire control support, so that fire and explosion potential is managed and fire hazards and rescue objectives are communicated to the fire support team.

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Coordinating Responsibilities Fire and EMS (Extrication)

National Fire Codes (NFPA) 1006

- **8.1.3**
 - (Appendix A) Requisite Knowledge:
 - Types of fire and explosion hazards.
 - Incident management system.
 - Types of extinguishing devices.
 - Agency policies and procedures, types of flammable and combustible substances and types of ignition sources, and extinguishment or control options.

Coordinating Responsibilities Fire and EMS (Extrication)

■ National Fire Codes (NFPA) 1006

- **8.1.3**
 - (Appendix A) The intent of this section is to provide fire control measures and teams at the scene of working rescue incidents:
 - These teams should be in the ready position with a charged hose line of at least 38-mm (1-in.) diameter or greater (no booster lines) to function as a rapid intervention and extinguishment team.
 - This section implies having an independent water source (i.e., attack pumper), with sufficient extinguishment agent on board to mitigate any unforeseen fires or explosions.

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Coordinating Responsibilities Fire and EMS (Extrication)

National Fire Codes (NFPA) 1006

- **8.1.3**
 - (Appendix A) The intent of this section is to provide fire control measures and teams at the scene of working rescue incidents:
 - Further, it is the intent of this section to have the rapid intervention personnel standing by in donned, selfcontained breathing apparatus but not necessarily hooked up/into breathing air.
 - This state of readiness should be maintained until the incident management structure authorizes deescalation in accordance with AHJ procedures.

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- 67% of all EMS agencies in Utah are part of a city or county Fire Department
- 8% are part of a Police Department
- □ 25% are EMS based

Coordinating Responsibilities Fire and EMS

It is imperative that the 33% of non-fire based agencies coordinate activities.

"Some people can give thousands of reasons why they cannot succeed at something when all they need is one reason why they can succeed."

Harry K. Wong

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Questions

